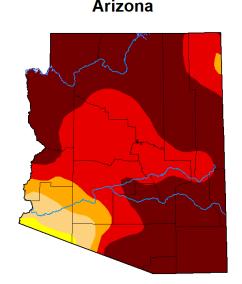
## DROUGHT STATUS REPORT

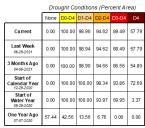
## **June 2021 Short-Term Drought Status**

Despite moderate amounts of precipitation across the state in June, short-term drought severity increased, with approximately 90% of the state reaching Extreme (D3 at 32%) or Exceptional (D4 at 58%) drought conditions. The only portion of the state that remained Abnormally Dry (D0 at 1%) was the lowest area of the southern Yuma County border and a slight portion of southwestern Pima County. Yavapai County fully reached Extreme drought, as did the southern Coconino County border.



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 6, 2021 (Released Thursday, Jul. 8, 2021) Valid 8 a.m. EDT





Deborah Bathke National Drought Mitigation Center

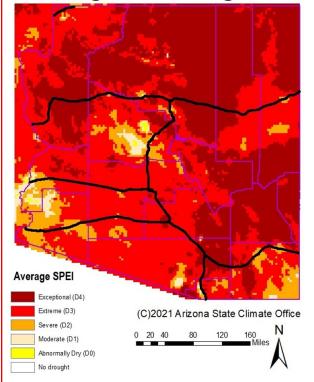






The 3-month (July, August, September) precipitation outlook for the monsoon season shows equal chances for above, below, or near-normal precipitation amounts possible. While summer precipitation does not typically alleviate long-term drought conditions, it is possible to see some short-term improvement.

## **April-June 2021 Long-Term Drought**



## **April-June 2021 Long-Term Drought Status**

The long-term drought has intensified and expanded across the state. Severe (D2) drought spread across southern La Paz County and southeastern Cochise County, with little Moderate (D1) drought remaining anywhere across the state.

Extreme (D3) drought spread through southeastern Yuma County, southwestern Maricopa County, southern Navajo and Apache Counties, north-central Cochise County, and much of Santa Cruz County.

Exceptional (D4) drought expanded into much of Mohave County, western Coconino County, north-central Navajo and Apache Counties, with some deepening in Pinal, Graham, and Greenlee Counties.

A La Niña Watch has been issued for the upcoming fall and winter, potentially resulting in another cool season of below average precipitation.